# 3-004.06 SALINAS VALLEY - PASO ROBLES AREA

#### **Basin Boundaries**

### Summary

The Paso Roble groundwater subbasin is part of the Salinas Valley groundwater basin located generally north and east of the City of Paso Robles. The subbasin is bounded on the east by the Temblor Range and the San Andreas Fault, on the south by the La Panza Range, and on the west by the Santa Lucia Range and the Rinconada Fault. The boundary is defined by 24 segments detailed in the descriptions below

### Segment Descriptions

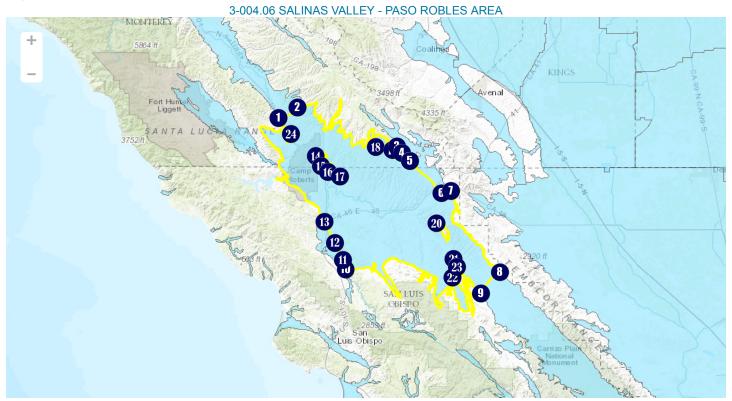
Segment Label	Segment Type	<u>Description</u>	Ref
1-2	Groundwater Divide	Continues from point (1) and crosses the alluvial deposits along a groundwater divide to point (2).	{a}
2-3	<sup>E</sup> Alluvial	Begins from the point (2) and generally follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene and Miocene marine deposits to point (3).	{b}
3-4	l Alluvial	Continues from point (3) and crosses the Pleistocene alluvial deposits to point (4).	{a}
4-5	E Alluvial	Begins from the point (4) and generally follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene and Miocene marine deposits to point (5).	{b}
5-6	l Fault	Continues from point (5) and generally follows the San Andreas Fault to point (6).	{b}
6-7	E Alluvial	Continues from point (6) and follows the contact of alluvium with marine deposits or ultrabasic intrusive rocks to point (7).	{b}
7-8	E Watershed	Continues from point (7) and follows the Estrella River Watershed to point (8).	{C}
8-9	Watershed	Continues from point (8) and generally follows the Estrella River watershed to point (9).	{c}
9-10	E Alluvial	Continues from point (9) and generally follows the contact between the loosely consolidated alluvial deposits and the more consolidated deposits to point (10).	{b}
10-11	l Alluvial	Continues from point (10) and generally follows the Rinconada Fault to point (11).	{b}
11-12	E Alluvial	Continues from point (11) and follows the contact of alluvium with Miocene marine deposits to point (12).	{b}
12-13	l Fault	Continues from point (12) and generally follows the Rinconada Fault to point (13).	{b}
13-1	<sup>E</sup> Alluvial	Begins from the point (13) and generally follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene and Miocene marine deposits to point (1).	{b}
14-14	E Alluvial	Begins at point (14) and follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene marine deposits and ends at point (14).	{b}
15-15	E Alluvial	Begins at point (15) and follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene marine deposits and ends at point (15).	{b}
16-16	E Alluvial	Begins at point (16) and follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene marine deposits and ends at point (16).	{b}
17-17	E Alluvial	Begins at point (17) and follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene marine deposits and ends at point (17).	{b}
18-18	E Alluvial	Begins at point (18) and follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene and Miocene marine deposits and ends at point (18).	{b}
19-19	E Alluvial	Begins at point (19) and follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene marine deposits and ends at point (19).	{b}
20-20	E Alluvial	Begins at point (20) and follows the contact of alluvium with Miocene marine or Oligocene nonmarine deposits and ends at point (20).	{b}
21-21	E Alluvial	Begins at point (21) and follows the contact of alluvium with Miocene marine deposits and ends at point (21).	{b}
22-22	E Alluvial	Begins at point (22) and follows the contact of alluvium with Miocene marine deposits and ends at point (22).	{b}
23-23	E Alluvial	Begins at point (23) and follows the contact of alluvium with Miocene marine deposits and ends at point (23).	{b}
	1	1	1

Segment Label	Segment Type	Description	Ref
24-24	<sup>E</sup> Alluvial	Begins at point (24) and follows the contact of alluvium with Pliocene marine deposits and ends at point (24).	{b}

# Significant Coordinates

<u>Point</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	Longitude
1	35.941773325	-120.876231631
2	35.972575399	-120.804608108
3	35.854277959	-120.431818034
4	35.835850623	-120.411195551
5	35.809876503	-120.381988552
6	35.712157171	-120.263605815
7	35.718743156	-120.229726047
8	35.470480658	-120.043730674
9	35.406180965	-120.115646396
10	35.48142883	-120.624258334
11	35.510693547	-120.634394877
12	35.561893357	-120.664034822
13	35.626637392	-120.704357554
14	35.825721367	-120.737683572
15	35.794392311	-120.715987975
16	35.778394397	-120.690766677
17	35.764518033	-120.645010393
18	35.852655098	-120.512226949
19	35.845167633	-120.448234545
20	35.620629486	-120.284383827
21	35.510815467	-120.219747687
22	35.456835207	-120.222826808
23	35.48727229	-120.207062501
24	35.894140185	-120.830411252

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http://sgma.water.ca.gov/bbat/?appid=160718113212&subbasinid=3-04.06

#### References

Ref	Citation	Pub Date	Global ID
{a}	Unknown/other/new	varies	46
{b}	California Geological Survey (CGS), Geologic Atlas of California Map No. 018, San Luis Obispo Sheet, , 1:250,000, Charles W. Jennings. URL: http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/GAM/sanluisobispo/sanluisobispo.html	1958	24
{c}	ed States Geological Survey (USGS), National Hydrography Dataset, Watershed Boundary Dataset for fornia, note: Coordinated effort among the United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources servation Service (USDA-NRCS), the United States Geological Survey (USGS), and the Environmental ection Agency (EPA). URL: http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov		49

Footnotes

I: Internal

E: External